

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XV

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1908.

NO. 5.

IMPROVEMENT CLUB INTENDS TO HAVE A LARGE MEMBERSHIP

**Plans Are Being Perfected to Have an
Influential Promotion Organization--
Woman's Auxiliary May Be
Instituted**

An enthusiastic meeting of the South City Improvement Club was held last Monday evening in Judge McSweeney's Court room.

There was a large attendance and during the evening several matters of importance were discussed.

The committee who appeared before the San Mateo County Supervisors on the Monday previous to endeavor to have final action on the anti-smelter ordinance postponed made a report, stating that it had failed in its efforts.

The adoption of the constitution and by-laws for the government of the club was postponed for two weeks.

The committee on entertainment and ball made a progressive report. It is the intention of the committee to have first-class talent for the entertainment part of the programme, which will be worth the price of admission alone. The date set is on the evening of Washington's Birthday—February the 22d.

An enrolling committee was appointed to make arrangements to increase the membership of the club. It is desired that every citizen and property owner in South City who has the interests of this locality at heart shall attend the meetings of the club and become members.

In the near future it is expected that a woman's auxiliary to the club will be instituted, who will take up matters of improving the appearance of homes, planting trees, ornamental plants and lawns. It is the intention to have the auxiliary organize a children's club who will improve the appearance of

the school yards and establish a system of picking up waste paper and rubbish from the sidewalks, streets and vacant lots in the residence section.

Soon as the finances of the club will permit, garbage cans will be placed at suitable street corners as receptacles for waste paper and rubbish, and will be emptied once a week for the present.

There is some talk of getting one or two scrapers to be used in improving Grand Avenue by rounding it up soon as the weather permits.

The condition of Grand Avenue during this winter has been a disgrace to this progressive community, and the Improvement Club is determined that it shall be so improved that there will be no further cause for criticism.

The sidewalk on lower Grand Avenue leading to the Southern Pacific depot has been brought to grade through the efforts of the club and Supervisor Eikerenkotter, and it is the intention of the club to see that it is given a top coating of crushed rock or gravel.

In order to show the advantages of South City as a locality for factories, arrangements will soon be made to have an excursion from San Francisco to this place some time in May or June, the manufacturers who are now located in San Francisco to be the invited guests.

The club intends to have one of the most important promotion campaigns that has ever occurred on the entire peninsula during the coming spring and summer.

Watch South City grow.

MODERN SMELTERS DO NOT DO DAMAGE

A Very Interesting Communication on Smelter Question Received by The Enterprise From a Prominent Resident of Omaha, Nebraska.

American Smelting and Refining Company's Large Smelter at That Place Operated Without Doing Any Damage to Surrounding Country—A Signed Statement From Influential People.

This office is in receipt of many communications from outside parties, who live in the vicinity of smelters, and who have expressed themselves very freely upon the action taken by the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County recently with reference to the smelter at South San Francisco. We publish this week one of these communications, which will be of general interest. The following from a very prominent gentleman of Omaha will be read with interest.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 27, 1908.

Mr. E. I. Woodman, South San Francisco, Cal., Dear Sir:—I see by THE ENTERPRISE, your local paper, that a movement is on foot to close up the smelter at South San Francisco. I was very much surprised at this, and am sure if the Board of Supervisors of your county realized the immense good the smelter would result to your county, it would foster and encourage it in every way. The smelter in Omaha was really its foundation. Should it leave our city it would be one of the greatest losses we could sustain. The Omaha smelter, as you well know, employs about 4000 men, and has been for years operated under modern methods. The street cars pass in front of its doors and some of our large wholesale houses are located within two or three blocks of it.

I have drawn up a little statement about the smelter, which although the facts are known to yourself may not be known to some of your good citizens. This I have had signed by some people who have lived here a long time, whose business is all in Omaha, and have also had it signed by three of the main real estate firms in our city, viz.: Geo. E. Barker, Vice President Omaha Gas Company, N. Merriam, President of the Grain and Elevator Company, H. E. Palmer, Postmaster, George and Company one of our large real estate and security companies, Brennan, Love Company, another of the old real estate firms in the city, Senator Jos. Millard, and Peters Trust Company, which has over \$7,000,000 loaned in Omaha and immediate vicinity.

I could secure many other names, but hardly think it necessary. If your Board of Supervisors would have investigated the modern smelters of other places, before taking the action they did, they would have found it would have proven to be one of the best builders of the growth and prosperity of your county. The names signed to this paper represent people who have lived in Omaha from thirty to fifty years' with the exception of the Peters Trust Company, which is an organization about ten years old.

Very truly yours,

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23, 1908.

To Whom It May Concern:—This is to certify that the American Smelting and Refining Company has in operation on the bank of Missouri River at Omaha and within a half-mile of the Post Office one of its largest smelting and refining plants, and which has been in operation for over thirty years. The company smelts and refines in this plant lead, copper, zinc, gold and silver. It is very rarely that any fumes or bad

ATTEMPT TO ROB LIND'S MARKET THURSDAY NIGHT

**The Lepke Brothers Take Safe From
Building and Endeavor to Break
It Open With Axes**

About 11 o'clock Thursday night an attempt at safe robbery was made at Lind's Market by two brothers, George and Emil Lepke.

Peter Lind, the proprietor, while inspecting the market prior to retiring for the night discovered that the safe, which is a small one, was missing.

He, with Geo. Kneese, immediately notified two railroad officers—Morris Coturi and James McCann—who were locking up some vagrants at the city jail.

About that time, a chopping noise was heard to come from the vicinity of the old Southern Pacific depot.

The posse on reaching the depot discovered two men chopping at the safe, endeavoring to open it. They had two axes, using one as a chisel and the other as a hammer.

The officers demanded their surren-

der, which one did, but the other showed fight, and the officers were compelled to use force to get the handcuffs on him.

After the brothers were captured, one of them told the other in German "I told you you had better be careful."

The men who were locked up for the night were taken to the County Jail at Redwood City Friday morning by Deputy Sheriff Daneri.

There was about \$15 in the safe, which the robbers failed to get.

The safe was ruined for future use, being badly broken.

The Lepke brothers formerly worked at the packing house, and one worked at Lind's Market for a short time.

Their preliminary examination will take place before Judge McSweeney on Friday, February 14th.

LOCAL RESIDENT HURT.

J. L. Debenedetti, a well known merchant of South City, was a passenger on the suburban car that ran away on the Mission road on Wednesday. Thinking his life in danger, he jumped from the car while it was moving rapidly and badly sprained an ankle and bruised up one of his legs, which necessitated his going to bed for a few days. To-day his condition is much improved.

George E. Moore, proprietor of the Linden Hotel, was a passenger on the same car, but did not jump, thereby not getting hurt.

Mary Mattley, employed at the Lodge Cafe, was also a passenger, but was not hurt.

J. J. Bullock Recovers.

District Attorney J. J. Bullock appeared at his office in Redwood City Tuesday for the first time after a month's sickness.

A few Ladies' Furs left which we are selling at cost. W. C. Schneider.

FOR SALE—Two nice up-to-date cottages, almost new, in center part of town. E. E. CUNNINGHAM & Co.

The Past Week

has been one of the best in gain of new business since October. We are increasing in Deposits rapidly and getting new accounts every day.

If You

have not yet opened an account with us, let us remind you

We Want Your Business

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

P. N. LILIENTHAL, President.
LEROY HOUGH, Vice-Pres.
C. F. HAMSHER, Cashier.

A COMPLIMENT.

The Bank Advertiser, published in Lisbon, Iowa, has reproduced in its February number the advertisement of the Bank of South San Francisco, which was published in THE ENTERPRISE of November 23d, and commented very favorably on the frankness with which Mr. Hamsher speaks in his advertisement. The advertisement referred to was the one headed "WE BANK WITH YOU, YOU BANK WITH US." It received many favorable comments also in South City.

Lots at \$250.00 Each.

We have for sale a limited number of cottage lots, centrally located, near railroad station, on sewer street, in South San Francisco, at the very low price of \$250 each. Terms easy. Apply to E. E. Cunningham & Co., Postoffice Building.

Pinckney Receives Appointment.

Paul Pinckney of San Mateo has been appointed a deputy county clerk for the registration of voters at San Mateo.

Valentine's Day will soon be here—February 14th. See Schneider's beautiful assortment of Valentines.

Drayage

—AND—

Expressage

Kauffmann Bros.

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates.

CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS

Office: - With Wells, Fargo & Co.
Phone. Main 224 Grand Ave.

SOUTH CITY RAILROAD TIME TABLE. BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS.

6:23 A. M.
7:23 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:43 A. M.
9:23 A. M.
1:03 P. M.
3:03 P. M.
5:23 P. M.
6:23 P. M.
7:03 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS.

6:37 A. M.
7:17 A. M.
8:40 A. M.
10:57 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
2:20 P. M.
3:37 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:57 P. M.
6:17 P. M.
6:37 P. M.
8:37 P. M.

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office thirty minutes before trains.

* NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.

11:48 A. M.
3:43 P. M.
7:03 P. M.

† SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.

6:37 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
3:17 P. M.

* Mails from south arrive.

† Mails from north arrive.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Judge Superior Court..... G. H. Buck
Treasurer..... P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector..... C. L. McCracken
District Attorney..... J. J. Bullock
Assessor..... C. D. Hayward
County Clerk..... Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder..... John F. Johnston
Sheriff..... Robert Chatham
Auditor..... Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools..... Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm..... Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor..... James B. Neuman
Health Officer..... D. B. Plymire, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor..... Julius Elkerenk
Justice of the Peace..... A. M. Eney
Constable..... O. Carroll
Postmaster..... E. E. Cunningham
School Trustees..... Tom Mason, Duray Smith

Grace Episcopal Church.

Sunday School..... 10 a. m.
Service of Holy Communion every third Sunday of each month at 11:15 a. m.

Grace Guild meets every alternate Friday for an all-day session at Guild Hall.

Junior Guild and sewing school meets every Saturday in Guild Hall at 2:00 p. m.

Mrs. W. J. Martin, President of Guild.

Mrs. Jennie P. Frost, Superintendent of Junior Guild.

St. Pauls Methodist Episcopal Church

(Cor. Grand and Maple Aves., one block from Post Office.)

Regular Sunday services—Sermons at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School classes for all ages at 10:00 a. m. Epworth League of C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer service Wednesday at 8 p. m. The public is made cordially welcome at all our services.

"A home-like church."

EDWIN D. KIZER, Pastor.

Have you noticed there are all kinds of fresh fruit and vegetables every day at Lind's Market.

For Sale Cheap.—A small lot of good household furniture. Apply E. G. Evens. P. O. Box 27.

RAGS.—This office wants to buy some clean rags.

FOR SALE—Residence at 422 Commercial Avenue. Inquire at premises.

Give her a pretty Valentine. Buy them at Schneider's.

Subscribe for The Enterprise \$2 a year

HISTORY OF LEAP YEAR. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY LETTER

Queen Wilhemina of Holland proposed to Prince Henry, was accepted and married him; Queen Victoria of England "popped the question" to Prince Albert, won him and was very happy. It is the custom in Europe for a Queen to make the advances, and no body respects her any the less for it. Why should any girl be ashamed to make known her feelings to the man she loves? Certainly in Leap Year a girl need not be afraid to do what royalty does with no loss of self-respect. Act of the Scottish Parliament, passed in the year 1228 (Leap Year).

ORDONIT that during ye reign of her maist blessed majestie, Margaret, ilka maiden, ladee of baith high and lowe estrait, shall hae libertie to speak ye man she likes. Gif he refuses to tak hir to bee his wyf, he shall be mulct in ye sum of one hundrity pundes, or less, as his estait may bee, except and alwais gif he can make it appear that he is hetrothit anither woman, then he schal be free.

St. Patrick, having "driven the frogs out of the bogs," was walking along the shores of Lough Neagh, when he was accosted by St. Bridget in tears, and wastold that a mutiny had broken out in the nunnery over which she presided, the ladies claiming the right of "popping the question."

St. Patrick said he would concede them the right every seventh year, when St. Bridget threw her arms about his neck, and exclaimed:

"Arrah, Patrick, jewel, I daurn't go back to the girls wid such a proposal. Make it one year in four."

St. Patrick replied "Bridget, acushla, squeeze me that way again an' I'll give ye Leap Year, the longest of the lot."

St. Bridget, upon this, popped the question to St. Patrick himself who, of course, could not marry; so he patched up the difference as best he could with a kiss and a silk gown.—Ancient Irish Legend.

LEAP YEAR—In the calender, a year of 366 days. Called also Bissetville Year.—Standard Dictionary.

The foregoing bibliography should do away with an impression that seems to be rather general that woman's privilege of "popping the question" during leap year is a time honored joke. As will be seen it was a privilege that was legalized by act of parliament nearly seven hundred years ago.

To this day in Ireland, and in some parts of rural England, the legend quoted about St. Patrick and St. Bridget holds so good that the young man who is proposed to by a girl and declines the honor of becoming her husband finds difficulty in escaping the penalty of a "kiss and a silk gown."

That the custom is not repugnant to the average man is indicated in those localities by the rarity of instances where the penalty for the masculine "no" has been applied; while in this country every succeeding leap year supplies news of scores of happy marriages which might not have occurred at all but for the courage of the brides in seizing the opportunity which custom put in their way.

More than this, statisticians have pointed out that every leap year in specified localities shows a larger number of marriages than of the years between. For example, in New York City the year 1895 was agreed by the society reporters to be a good year for marriages, yet they noted for the first three months of the following year (leap year) an increase of 412 marriages.

Mirrors as Detectives.

"It is not solely to please the lady patrons," said an interior decorator, "that mirrors so abound in shops. They serve another and more important purpose. They help detect shoplifters. If you should study the various watchers in the employ of big retail stores you would find that they don't watch the patrons directly. They look at their reflections in the mirrors. Of course their watching done that way is unpereceived. The shoplifter glances at the watcher, sees that his back is to her and secretes a pair of silk stockings in her shirt waist. The next moment she feels an unfriendly and terrifying tap on her shoulder, and the watcher, who has caught her by the mirror's aid, bids her sternly to accompany him to the office."—New York Press.

MORE BUILDINGS FOR THE UNIVERSITY FARM.

BERKELEY, January 29.—The plans for two more buildings for the University Farm at Davis are completed and are now awaiting the approval of the authorities at Berkeley. It is hoped that actual work will be under way before long. The first building is a seed house containing laboratories, store rooms, and testing rooms for the work of sorting and classifying seeds. The second building is a dairy barn which is to house eighty cows. The barn is constructed with all the modern improvements for the purpose of showing as nearly as possible a model dairy barn, sanitary and convenient, as well as a barn for experimental purposes and for the instruction of students. It is the purpose of the department of agriculture to install two kinds of milking machines, as well as many other modern appliances.

ATHLETIC COMMITTEES HOLD ANNUAL SESSION.

On Saturday evening, January the twenty-fifth, at the University Club in San Francisco the Faculty Athletic Committee of Stanford University and the University of California met in joint session. The meeting was not for the purpose of passing any new legislation in regard to athletics, but was given up to the discussion of some of the standing rules laid down several years ago by this committee. The main action taken was the decision to rigidly enforce the rules passed on April the eleventh, 1906, making it impossible for university teams to compete against semi-professional teams.

CARNOT DEBATE IN BERKELEY.

On the evening of February the seventh, in Harmon Gymnasium at Berkeley, the annual Carnot Debate will be held between Stanford University and California. The University of California will be represented by Sayre Macneil and Morris E. Harrison, both veterans of Intercollegiate and Carnot teams, and H. D. Hoover.

OFFICIAL UNIVERSITY ORGAN CHANGES POLICY.

The University of California Chronicle appeared Friday, January the thirty-first, with Number 1 of Volume X. It is now published under the new arrangement for the Alumni Association whereby the payment of alumni dues includes a subscription to the Chronicle as the official organ of the Alumni Association. It is published under the supervision of the Publication Committee of the University, with Dr. B. P. Kurtz in charge of contributed articles, Mr. A. H. Allen in charge of the Alumni Department, and as advertising manager.

Our Lost Sense.

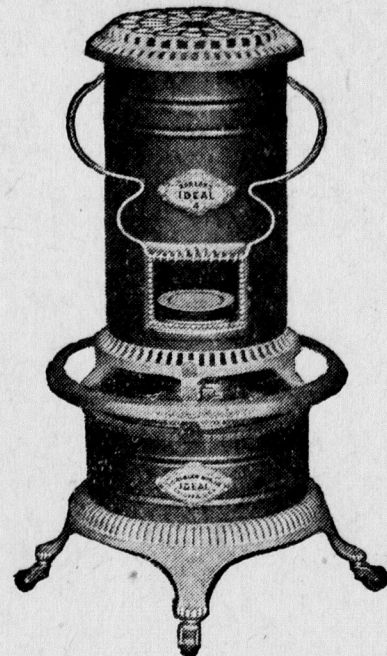
One of the greatest discoveries of physiology is that we once had six senses. What the lost sense was no one will ever know, but that our forefathers possessed it there is no doubt, for the remains of that part of the brain in which it resided are still to be seen in any one of us. These remains are simply a small and now perfectly useless little mass of brain substance called the pituitary body. It consists of two tiny little oval lobes joined together and lying in a little cavity of the skull, strangely named the sella turcica and situated over and behind the nose. It is quite possible that it may have enabled our forefathers to see in the dark before lamps and candles were invented, or it may have placed them in communion with ghosts and fairies, or it may have an organ that enabled them to go home in a bee line when they lost their way in the primeval forests. On the other hand, it is possible that it was a bad substitute for vision or smell or hearing and died out when the improved sense organ developed.

A 1908 Calendar for our Readers.

We have just received from D. Swift & Co., patent lawyers of Washington, D. C., a beautiful 1908 art calendar to hang on the wall of our sanctum. D. Swift & Co., will send this beautiful calendar to any of our readers on receipt of two cents for postage. Size of calendar, 6 by 9 inches.

Special Hardware

Heat up your house with a heater that never smokes—a heater that has stood the test and best by every test. Prices in reason.



BARLER HEATERS

(Sole Agency)

No. 00 \$4.00
No. 01 4.50
No. 02 5.00
No. 06 6.00

J. L. DEBENEDETTI

Leading, Most Modern and Oldest
Established Merchandise Store

South San Francisco, Cal.

Splendid Bargains

— IN —

BOYS' SHOES

Which we are now closing out at very low prices

An assortment of MEN'S \$1.50
HATS which we are selling for
\$1.00

Bargains in all lines of MEN'S
and BOYS' CLOTHING, DRY
GOODS and FURNISHINGS

W. C. SCHNEIDER

227 GRAND AVENUE

Lodge Cafe and Restaurant

I. L. MATKOVICH & N. MILJAS, Proprietors

Meals at all Hours Popular Prices Elegant Appointments

Rooms for Ladies and Families

Linden Ave.

Metropolitan Hall Building.

South San Francisco, Cal.

McSWEENEY & WALSH

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

CONVEYANCING NOTARY PUBLIC RENTING

Office, 224 Grand Avenue

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

SAN MATEO COUNTY

Local Agents South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company

PECK'S LOTS—ON EASY TERMS—SAN BRUNO LOTS

To Manufacturers

The earthquake did but little damage to South San Francisco. The industries located here, the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Butler Brick Company, the Pacific Jupiter Steel Company, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, and other enterprises, are all in full operation to-day. Not one of them having suffered any serious impairment by reason of the earthquake.

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company planned South San Francisco as a manufacturing suburb of San Francisco. With that object in view they originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo county on the bay front five miles south of the City of San Francisco, and have developed their property so that to-day they possess perfected nearly every feature desired by manufacturers.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries, a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to town and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent water works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a bank; a town hall; and a population of 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where workmen may secure land at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

Can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The American Smelting and Refining Company recently purchased from this Company 200 acres of land and are on the ground to-day arranging for the immediate construction of a plant costing upward of \$5,000,000. This means a vast increase in population, and a great augmentation for the benefit of all industries of every detail pertaining to rail and water communication.

For Manufacturing Purposes South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay.

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

**W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.**

WESTERN MEAT COMPANY

BEEF AND PORK PACKERS

SLAUGHTERERS OF

CATTLE
HOGS
SHEEP
and
CALVES

HAMS, BACON,
LARD AND
CANNED MEATS

PACKERS OF THE

MONARCH
and
GOLDEN GATE
BRANDS

PACKING HOUSE AND STOCK YARDS LOCATED AT

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

San Mateo County, - - - - - California

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
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 Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year, in advance \$2 00
 Six Months " 1 00
 Three Months " 50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1908



The Redwood City Times-Gazette is authority for the announcement that R. H. Jury, formerly publisher of the Leader in San Mateo and Superintendent of the Whitaker-Ray publishing house in San Francisco, is an aspirant for senatorial honors at the coming election.

A world without mistakes and without suffering would be a world without real men and women, without literature, without music, without painting or sculpture and without history, for history is a record of struggles toward better and higher things. Without obstacles to overcome and errors to correct, men and women would lapse to a level with beasts in mentality. Intellectual and spiritual development would cease and souls not refined by the fire of ordeals would die of something akin to fatty degeneration. The rates would perish of ennui or insanity. After all it's a pretty fair sort of a world as it stands. Much advice might have been offered at the world's making if a few experienced old ladies had been standing by, but the odds are that it would not have so good a world as it is.

A woman may do her level best to make a happy home for her husband and children, but if she is treated as a slave and only given her board and clothing in payment for her services as mother, wife, cook, laundress, nurse girl, chambermaid and seamstress, is it any wonder that little or no happiness exists in that home? If a mother spoils her son by pampering and waiting on him all the years of his childhood and boyhood and making him think that a man should always be waited on by the woman of his household, is it strange that he expects a wife to do the same, and that in all likelihood she either wears out in a few years of such service, or else becomes bitter and disheartened? There are very many reasons why a home may not be found a happy one. Home happiness depends fully as much on the husband as it does upon the wife. We are often told that in every true and ideal marriage both husband and wife must learn to bear and forbear. In every home where happiness exists there must be perfect trust, confidence and love between the husband and wife. There are two kinds of sunshine in the world, and both quite necessary; the one which is caused by the sun's shining outdoor and the other by its shining in our hearts. Happy homes abound in the heart sunshine, and whether it shines with-out or not, there is naught but brightness within doors. It is the loving deeds, the cheery, helpful words and the kindly thoughtfulness that each member of the

family shows toward the others that makes an ideal happy home—a perfect heaven on earth.

1908 ELECTION CALENDAR

The attention of voters is called to the following general election-calendar for 1908:

Registration of voters commences January 1 and closes September 23d. Transfers from one precinct to another cease on October 8th.

The last day to be naturalized in order to register is August 5th.

Time for filing nominations with the Secretary of State is: Party—Between September 4th and 24th. Independent—between September 4th and 29th. Time for filing with the County Clerk. Party—Between September 14th and October 3rd. Independent—Between September 24th and October 3rd. Time for filing with Clerks of other counties where county is part of district for some offices, County Clerk must certify certificate with clerks of such other counties comprising district October 7.

County Clerk must send list of all nominations to chairman of County Committees of each party October 19. The last day to fill vacancies on State and County Tickets is October 3.

The last day to withdraw from the ticket is October 3.

Appoint election officer and designate polling places not later than October 9th.

Publish names of election officers five times daily after October 27th, or twice weekly before day of election.

Before October 9th—Arrange registration affidavits for each precinct alphabetically, and bind the same.

October 14th—Prepare index to affidavits for each precinct and have same printed.

October 24th—Publish proclamation for five days before this date.

October 24th—Commence the mailing of sample ballots, instruction to voters and constitutional amendments.

October 30—Finish mailing same.

November 3, 1908—Election day; polls open at 6 a. m. and close at 9 p. m.

November 9th—Supervisors will commence canvass of returns and continue daily until completed. On the completion of canvass by the Supervisors, the clerk must enter results on records of board, issue certificates of election, send necessary abstracts to other County Clerks and Secretary of State, etc.

The Alps and Baby Coaches.

"What strikes me most in Switzerland is the baby coach," said a traveler. "Other people are struck there by the huge cow bells, by the wood-carvings, by the stupendous white Alps, but it is the baby coach that takes my eye. On every road, on every path, you see baby coaches. They contain not babies, but bags of flour or fagots or lunches or a young live pig or a goat. The baby coach is universally used in Switzerland as a pushcart, a wise thing. We Americans don't get the worth of our baby coaches. With us as soon as the babe is old enough to walk up goes the coach into the attic. It is done for. But at this stage the career of the Swiss coach may be said only to begin. A long life of usefulness lies before it. In rain and shine, in snow and hail, it will glide by many years sturdily up and down the steep Swiss roads, carrying anything from a young colt to a squashed mountaineer."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Liquid Sulphur.

At Lake Charles, near the gulf of Mexico, 230 miles from New Orleans, sulphur is obtained from deep deposits in the form of liquid. Wells driven to a depth of 600 feet in search of petroleum revealed instead a rich deposit of sulphur. To obtain the mineral hollow tubes were driven into the earth. Each sulphur well consists of three tubes, one within another. Through the outer tube hot water is forced down, and it issues through perforations near the bottom. Through the central tube hot air is driven a little lower than the points where the hot water escapes. Through the third tube, inclosed between the other two, the liquid sulphur, dissolved by the water, rises to the surface under the combined influence of the pressure of the column of water and the impulsion of the rising air. The liquid sulphur is led into wooden reservoirs, where it cools and hardens.—Enterprise.

For Sale Cheap.—A small lot of good household furniture. Apply E. G. Evens. P. O. Box 27.

Special prices in Ladies' Winter Waists at Schneider's.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

RESIDENTS of South City are requested to furnish this office with any news items that they know of from time to time. There is a letter box attached to our front door, in which written items can be placed. Please write on one side of paper and sign your name to it. THE ENTERPRISE desires to print all the local happenings, and the people of South City can be of material help.

Watch out for the big entertainment given by the Women of the Woodcraft.

The mother of Rev. E. D. Kizer is confined to her home with illness.

Jasen Wight is back from Seattle and may be seen in his usual haunts.

Thos. Spellman of Colma was doing business in South City Wednesday last.

Dr. C. L. McCracken, Tax Collector for San Mateo County, was a visitor to South City on Friday.

Leslie Edwards, a local electrician, who has been ill with pneumonia, is able to be about the streets again.

Andy Burke, proprietor of Uncle Tom's Cabin, near San Bruno, was a visitor to South City the first of the week.

Frank Edwards, superintendent of the local power and light company, who has been suffering with an attack of la grippe, is still confined to his bed.

Some of the prominent ladies of the city are taking advantage of the license accorded them in Leap Year. We have heard of more than one who has engineered the affair with success.

Messrs. Jerome B. Walden and Fred J. Perry, of San Francisco, special agents and adjusters for the Royal and Queen Insurance Companies, were visitors to South City on Thursday.

The Ladies' Guild of South City will give a social dance in Metropolitan Hall on Valentine Night, February 14th. A splendid time is promised, and good music will be in attendance.

The pastor's subjects at St. Pauls Church Sunday, February 2d: at 11 a. m., "The Forerunner of Righteousness;" 7:30 p. m., "Why I am a Christian." The Epworth League at 6:30. Everyone invited.

Geo. A. Hough, Ph. D. will give an illustrated lecture Friday evening February 7, in Metropolitan Hall on "Sunny Italy." The admission fee is 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children. It is for the benefit of Epworth League. A large audience is hoped for.

A number of South City Druids visited Olive Grove at Colma Friday. It was social night and was thoroughly enjoyed by Geo. Wallace, S. Swarthout, Patsy McCormick, R. Rogers, R. Setter, H. Poket, Ike Glasser, Harry Edwards and Dr. H. G. Plymire.

The hired men at W. P. Fuller's factory have organized an Accident Insurance Association. This is a step in the right direction, and may possibly resolve itself into a sick benefit proposition in the near future.

J. Hunter Smith, representing the Hardy-Tynes Company, of Birmingham, Alabama, who manufacture Corliss engines, was a visitor to South City on Tuesday. Mr. Smith carefully inspected the factory district, and stated that there was a possibility of his company locating a factory here.

A suit has been instituted in the superior court by Walter Jeppeson et al. of South City against the United Railroad for \$50,000 damages. The complaint recites that on March 11, 1907, Jeppeson's wife was injured in a street car accident while in the northern end of San Mateo county. The complaint states that these injuries are permanent, and also that by reason of the accident Mrs. Jeppeson is unable to carry on her vocation that of a midwife which entails a loss of \$200 a month income.

A. E. Graham, Optician, will be at South San Francisco on Sunday morning, February, 2 to tend to patients who are having any difficulty with the eyes. Any person calling at the Pharmacy can have his eyes tested and receive advice free of charge. Persons wearing reading glasses should consult an expert at least once in two years even although a change may not be required in the glasses worn. Repair work can be promptly forwarded. A full stock of optical goods is carried. Berkeley Office, 2615 Hillegass Avenue.

BRIEF AND BREEZY

The old bachelors who are growing more particular and less desirable need have no panicky feelings because this is Leap Year.

San Francisco has seen so much crookedness that some of its citizens find it hard to draw the distinction between graft and legitimate profit.

This will disappoint the pessimists who were saying "farewell forever" to prosperity.

With whiskey barred even from the United States mails in Georgia, there is nothing left but the proprietary medicines.

"Jack Frost" is the name of the new temperance drink that has been introduced in Georgia. It can hardly be expected to give much comfort to the people who feel the need of something hot.

Banker Heinze is in a pickle, which is no joke.

Chattanooga boasts a railroad that hasn't killed anybody in forty-seven years. It is to be hoped that it will never take it into its head to make up for lost time.

In St. Joseph, Mo., it has been discovered that a dead man is on the city pay roll, and has been for years. Even in Philadelphia they content themselves with mere carrying that class of citizens on the voting lists.

Executions are still a few laps ahead of assassinations in Russia.

It will be just like some bachelors to say "This is so sudden" when proposed to by young ladies they have been courting for about seven years.

Dry Georgians will refuse to regard the future as dark so long as they can see a bit of moonshine occasionally.

"After a man gets to be about so old," says the Chicago News; "he begins to talk about what a fool he used to be." But even then he is careful to tell less than the whole truth about himself.

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt's Count Sze-Zsch-Szski-well says it is a "pure love match." At the same time, of course, he doesn't deny he needs the money.

"In discovering that Congressman Hobson makes a good newspaper copy, the Washington Herald leaps at bound into the class with Columbus as a discoverer," says the San Antonio Express. Avast there, shipmate. The Herald said Captain Hobson is destined to be a "good source of newspaper copy," not a source of good newspaper copy.

"And another thing, what inducement is there for a man to go fishing now?" asks the Atlantic Georgian. Can it be possible that it is really and truly that bad in dear old Jawjaw?

A large section of the Vesuvius crater caved in a few days ago. It would be a great thing if a few human Vesuviuses would take a tumble to themselves.

Willed Away the Laundry.

When a perfectly strange woman came for the soiled clothes the mistress of the house came to the conclusion that her own laundress had simply employed a new messenger and made no comment on the circumstance.

But when two weeks had gone by and still the old laundress, known as Susan, no last name having been mentioned, did not appear the mistress of the house felt that she would be lacking in her duty if she did not make inquiry about her.

"Where is Susan?" she asked the tall and bony structure who came for the clothes.

"She has gone to Pennsylvania to live, yessum," returned this person, with composure. "She went to Pennsylvania some time ago, an' she lef' goodby fer yuh, but s' long es yuh didn't seem tuh notis I didn't say nuffin'."

"But why didn't she come and tell me and allow me to make some arrangements about my laundry?" asked Susan's ex-mistress.

"Well, she lef' yo' clothes tuh meh. She made a will an' lef' dem clothes tuh me. Wese allus been good frien's and so w'en she lef' she say I may wash yo' clothes long ez I wush tuh, an' dere wuz no use worryin yuh 'bout it, now was dere?"

To which moderate and sensible question the mistress of the house could only remain speechless.—Baltimore News.

A large line of Valentines in all styles and prices at Schneider's.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

I. O. R. M.

Officers and members of Tippecanoe Tribe, No. 111, South City, did honor to their Past Sachems Thursday evening last. It was the only night in local Redmanship when five Past Sachems were decorated with emblems of office. After going through the regular routine Sachem J. Guerra called upon Past Sachem Harry Edwards on behalf of the tribe to make the presentation. First in order was M. Guerra, then J. Fischer, E. P. Kauffmann, F. Murry and Dr. H. G. Plymire. To each appropriate remarks were made and the emblem pinned on the respective members amid applause. At the call of the chair the recipients responded. Then the fun began and continued until the last one had his say. It was a jolly time and marks an advance in Redmanship, the influence of which cannot be foreseen. The council brand never shone more brightly and the good of the order is the slogan that must win increased membership. In conclusion the District Deputy, Geo. Kiessling, made the speech of his life (and he is a jolly good fellow) which closed the proceedings.

U. A. O. D.

White Eagle Circle No. 56, has decided to give an Eastern social or Valentine party on Monday evening, February 10th, in the Lodge Hall, Metropolitan Building. Members and friends please take notice.

METROPOLITAN THEATER

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th

NORMAN W. HALL presents
The Lyceum Stock Co. of Chicago

—IN—

A DAUGHTER OF THE GOLDEN WEST

A heart story of California. Pathos and laughter. Tears and smiles.

The success of two continents. One hundred nights in New York. Fifty nights in Chicago

Introducing the World's Youngest Tragedian

MASTER EDWARD FITZGERALD
 AND AN ALL STAR CAST

At the Metropolitan Theater, South City

PRICES—General admission, 15c. Reserved seats, 25c and 35c.

Return engagement Tuesday, Feb. 25th.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

L. C. Swarthout, Sachem.
 Geo. E. Keissling, Keeper of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Wednesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. Thom is Mason, Worthy President. T. C. McGovern, Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

WHITE EAGLE CIRCLE No. 56, U. A. O. D., meets every Monday night in Metropolitan Hall.

Mrs. Nellie Wight, Arch Druidess. Miss Mary McDonald, Sec. SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7, JOURNEMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every first and third Mondays in Metropolitan Hall, at 8 p. m. CHAS. HEDLUND, President. J. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

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THE POTRERO COMMERCIAL AND MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

SEVENTH STREET BRIDGE

San Francisco, January 29th.—Mr. P. Broderick, Supervisor of Streets, informs us that he has taken up with Mr. Wallace, Chief Engineer of the Southern Pacific Company, the matter that we are so desirous of having remedied, viz: the widening of the bridge so that two trains and teams may be able to pass over without danger.

SEWER CONDITIONS

We are informed that the Board of Public Works is doing all it can to remedy the sewer conditions, particularly in our district, which we have so urgently called its attention to.

POWELL STREET BETWEEN NORTH POINT AND BEACH

The Supervisor of Streets assures us that finances will justify the repairing of this street, which has been accepted by the city, and is in a very bad condition, being covered with nearly one-half foot of mud, which will be immediately cleared.

MASON STREET BETWEEN NORTH POINT AND BEACH

We are also informed that the condition of Mason street, which is similar to that of Powell street, will also be remedied soon.

GARBAGE SERVICES

The Hospital Committee has announced a new plan of garbage disposal and as an experiment a small district will be given service soon. It is estimated that the city will have to handle 160,000 tons of garbage next year under the new service. The scavengers collected 120,000 tons last year. For this they collected from their patrons \$440,000. The committee hold that not only will the city gain in systematizing the collection but the increased burden of moving 40,000 additional tons will in reality mark a great gain, as this material thrown in vacant lots tends to lower the sanitary conditions of many districts. It is intended that the city will have its own municipal plant erected for the purpose of disposing of the garbage.

LIGHT ON MINNESOTA STREET

The Committee on Artificial Lights has informed us that the additional light on the north side of Twentieth and Minnesota streets, near the Mueller Furniture Company, has been ordered to be put in place and we have no doubt but this will be encouraging news to those who have to do business in that part of our district when the early shades of night begin to fall.

C. J. KING, Business Manager.

ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY

ISIDOR JACOBS

PRESIDENT GOOD GOVERNMENT LEAGUE

JANUARY 14, 1908

To the Members of the Executive Committee of the Good Government League of San Francisco, Cal.—Gentlemen: In retiring from office as your first President, I wish to thank the members of the Executive Committee for their uniform courtesies and support. Also the press of the city for their splendid support in behalf of good government. Particularly do I wish to thank your Managing Secretary, Mr. Hugh Burke, who is rendering splendid services, and bringing results. The result of the election last Fall demonstrated that most of the people believe in good government when the issue is properly presented to them, and it is now up to the people of San Francisco, as to whether they will assist you in making your organization an effective medium for future good. It is certain that unless you get the support of the people you cannot accomplish results.

From the investigations already made by your Committee, it is apparent that millions of dollars can be saved to the city in the expenditure of public funds. To accomplish this there should be a uniform system of bookkeeping adopted in all public offices, and monthly publicity reports of all public expenditures and transactions, a systematic examination of all public transactions, and of all public work, through some organization which is not part of the Municipal Government.

Permanent Organization.—If the people of San Francisco manifest sufficient public spirit to support your organization in the work that it is to do for the good of the city, it will become a medium whereby the greatest future good will come to the city. It has been seen in this city how the work of a few men has been able to revolutionize civic affairs, and by radical action, has given publicity to the most corrupt state of affairs that any municipality has ever been faced by. Are the citizens of San Francisco, through the operations of your League, going to support this movement for civic regeneration and thereby make effective the good to come from the disclosures of the past year? You have great work ahead of you, and it will require a large fund to do this work effectively. I believe there are enough people in this community who will stand together in this matter for the future good of San Francisco and its highest interests.

The trend of the times, in my judgment, in American municipalities is against the building up of political machines and machine candidates. We have recently in this State had an instance of how the political machine dominates all parts of our Government. The decision of the Court of Appeals makes this organization an imperative necessity.

In the interest of good government you must assist in all movements aimed to eradicate and destroy the domination of authorized or secret agents of public service corporations in the political affairs of our city or State, and at the same time discourage and condemn methods that result in building up political machines. This is the duty of all good citizens, and it is time that people took more interest in these matters, instead of leaving the work to others. Every man should do his share towards maintaining good government, not in a spasmodic way, but continually. It should be as much a part of a good citizen's duty as transacting his business.

Patronage.—Contrary to the commonly accepted idea of political activity, you declared against taking part in any of the patronage of office, and requested that the officials elected on your ticket should be independent and free agents of the distribution of places at their disposal. Your officers have rigidly lived up to your declaration, but I regret to say that a number of the officials elected paid no attention to your request, and placed the patronage of their offices at the disposal of one individual who represented the organization or machine of one of the political parties. Of course, it is a subject for regret to see one man dominate the patronage of different offices, yet it is a matter over which we have no control.

Civil Service.—This shows the necessity of a decided revision in the Civil Service Laws, so as to include the different departments not now under Civil Service, such as Sheriff, County Clerk, Recorder and Assessor.

Direct Primary.—A direct primary is one of the elements that would do much towards purifying the political atmosphere, and would put the people themselves closer in touch with the men to be nominated for public office.

1908.—There are five Superior Judges to be elected; also members of the State Legislature. In the interest of good government you will have to use your best endeavors with the object of getting good officials elected. The domination politically by the authorized agents of our largest corporate interests, **must be eradicated and destroyed if we expect to elect independent judges and members of the Legislature.** Your efforts must be towards doing everything possible so that the people shall be enlightened. Publicity should be your principal medium, and you should publish to the people, with your recommendations, the record of all delegates to be voted for at the primary election, also that of all candidates nominated to office. You should request the different county and State committees in charge of the different political parties, to hold their conventions sufficiently early so as to permit you to put independent candidates on the ballot by petition, in the cases where they do not nominate men whose record is clean and satisfactory. In the event of a refusal to comply with your request you should be prepared to put independent candidates on the ballot where necessary.

Conclusion.—The real peril that confronts this municipality is the domination of corrupt corporate methods through such public service corporations, as ally themselves with corrupt politicians to become a still greater corrupt influence. This is the general peril that all municipalities are now facing. To avert it the public conscience must be aroused, and civic education must progress continually. It is neither necessary nor advisable that public service corporations should be fought by the community, but they must be made to do right, and agitation must not cease until they do right by the people, and by the municipality. Regulation or control of public service corporations is necessary for the best interest of the community.

There is too much commercialism, and people, in these matters, are prone to look at the surface indications and not at the foundation. If they realized the truth they would know that permanent prosperity will never be assured until the public rights and interests of the people are protected without fear or favor.

We frequently hear it said that the capitalization of public service corporations is something that does not concern the public. Such statements are misleading. In the City of New York, they have recently established the Public Service Commission, which is doing much towards solving the problem that confronts municipalities in dealing with public service corporations. It is now admitted that the public is the big silent partner in every public service corporation and it has a right of censorship of the capitalization of such corporation.

This League, if it expects to remain an important factor for good government in this city, must display at all times sufficient moral courage to denounce to the public all actions of public officials that may be detrimental to the city's best interests.

Good government means the strict enforcement of just laws by just men. In San Francisco, and elsewhere in California, this has been particularly lax. It has been proven that our municipal laws were being deliberately violated on every side by corrupt public service corporation methods acting in conjunction with corrupt public officials, and some citizens believe that the corporation officials should escape the penalty provided by law for the offense committed. The time has gone by when the motives of any man who takes part in good civic work should be questioned. The public must and should know that unjust criticism of men that are striving to benefit the city and its highest interests should cease. We must recognize the good wherever we find it and support it by all the means in our power. The time has come in San Francisco when there can only be two classes of people, those who stand for what is right and for good government and those who do not. There certainly is no middle course. The support of the public should be given to public service corporations when they do the right thing by the city, and not otherwise. There is no reason why their actions should not be condemned when they do wrong by the city.

All good citizens must stand together for the city's highest interests, and the foundation of our future progress and prosperity must be based on principle, which must in the end govern through the arousing of the civic consciousness of the people. Moral courage, fearlessness and the determination to persevere for the good of our city, will bring results that will place our city in the fore-front of American municipalities.

Let me express the hope that there is in San Francisco sufficient public spirit to contribute towards the maintenance of this organization, and that it will be made a popular movement to which all good citizens will subscribe, and the results which can be attained will prove of greater and more permanent value to San Francisco than that of any movement ever organized on the Pacific Coast.

Yours sincerely,

ISIDOR JACOBS.

"THE POSE OF POWER."

A Doctor Says It Can Only Be Obtained by Carrying the Body Right.

The human body is a machine—a machine in some respects not unlike a watch. If you bend the watch slightly you displace its parts (its organs, if you please), and then the watch will not go aright.

The same is true of man. In his body every organ has its place. If his body is bent some or all of his vital organs are displaced. They cannot perform their work, and the man, like the watch, is out of order.

"How many of us are like that?" Well, in an examination covering several thousand people I found less than one in a hundred who was right. Ninety-nine people out of a hundred have displaced organs.

I may add that I have never found disease in any organ that was habitually carried in its normal place. The organ always becomes displaced before it becomes diseased.

And what is the cause of this universal displacement? In a word, the cause is a bad method of holding the body in standing, in sitting, walking about and lying down. The trunk is merely a flexible, hollow cylinder inside of which the organs are supported, each in its place. When, however, the body is bent and collapsed, as in most people, the organs drop out of their places and are crowded against each other. They are then unable to do their work, and thus they become diseased.

Every case of chronic indigestion which I have ever examined has had a stomach that was hanging from two to five inches lower than its right position—a condition known to medical men as gastroptosis.

And the rare man who holds his body aright in standing, walking or sitting, such a man is always a man of power. Cromwell was a man of this type. So were Napoleon, Washington and Bismarck.

"And how shall I restore my organs to proper position?" asks one of the ninety-nine.

By so developing the body that it is at all times erect, uplifted and expanded. This will draw each organ into the position in which it can do its best work. A glance at the pictures of the men I have mentioned will show you what I mean.

As to practical methods, take the following exercise for five minutes four or five times a day:

Place the feet together, arms at sides, head back, chest up and forward, abdomen in, knees back, weight on balls of feet—"the position of a soldier." Throw the weight as far forward as you can. Hold the position from half to one minute, then relax. Repeat the exercise from six to twelve times.

Add to this reasonable habits of living, and in three months you will have gone far toward gaining the pose of power.—Dr. Latson in Chicago Journal.

Fickle Fortune.

The reverses of fortune are well illustrated among the descendants of the old French nobility.

According to M. Lescure, a grandson of that same Marquis d'Hauteroche who chivalrously requested the English troops at the battle of Fontenoy to "fire first" ended his days as a common policeman.

One of the noble family of Babou de la Boardaisiere is now a washerwoman.

Representatives of other noble families equally famous in their time are or were, according to the same authority, occupying the humble places of gamekeeper, carpenter's apprentice, house painter, cab driver, miller's assistant, innkeeper, conductor of an omnibus, box opener at a theater, gas man, bathing man, maker of mouse traps, chorus singer at the opera and woodman, while one who is a great-grand-cousin of the illustrious Cardinal de Retz unites in his own person the lowly offices of gravedigger and village fiddler.—London Tit-Bits.

BAY SHORE ADVERTISEMENTS

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SLUG AND SNAIL LORE

Queer Old Traditions That Cluster About the Gastropods.

A CURE FOR WARTS AND AGUE

Drastic Remedies That Must Have Proved Speedily Mortal to the Unfortunate Snails—A Telepathic Theory That Was a Dismal Failure.

It is probable, though—bearing in mind the extent and profundity of the learning considered necessary for "every schoolboy," provided he is educated at other people's expense—one does not like to dogmatize, that slugs and snails were among the very earliest natural history subjects we were taught. The teaching, we may remember, was conveyed in the classical form of question and answer. "What," we were asked, "are little boys made of?" And the querist, almost always of the nurse or governess persuasion, supplied the answer with unmistakable relish. "Slugs and snails and puppy dogs' tails" were, we were informed, the ingredients which went to the composition of the soaring human boy. It was doubtless the memory of the indignity rather than any righteous zeal against the foes of the flower garden that induced us for some time afterward invariably to squash or otherwise destroy every slug and snail that our youthful eyes lighted on.

As a matter of fact, however, a good deal of interesting old world lore clusters about slugs and snails, though considerably more about the latter than the former. That, however, is of the less importance, inasmuch as naturalists tell us the slug is practically a snail which wears its shell under its skin, though possibly the definition may be taken exception to from a scientific standpoint. It is worth remarking that, whereas everybody knows snails are considered a table luxury in several countries, nobody seems to wax ecstatic over slugs if we except the beche de mer, or sea slug, over which as prepared in the far east some writers have risen to poetical eloquence. The Romans used to fatten their edible snails on bran soaked in wine, and it is said, with a considerable emphasis on the "said," they attained such an abnormal size that the shell of one was reported to have a capacity of ten quarts.

Indirectly snails may be held to add still more largely to our supply of nourishing food, inasmuch as the famous Dartmoor mutton is said to owe its excellence of quality and flavor to the myriads of tiny snails eaten by the sheep as they browse on the short grass. It is a little disconcerting after this to read the old naturalists' dictum that the snail is "a worm of slime and always foul and unclean; is a manner snake and is a horned worm." Moreover, if any one troubled with warts will secure a snail, pierce it as many times as the unsightly excrescences number and then impale the hapless snail on a thorn tree as the creature dies the warts will disappear. Equally deserving the attention of the S. P. C. A. is a provincial cure for ague, which consists in putting a live snail into a bag and wearing it around the neck for nine days. It is then to be "thrown into the fire, when it is said to shake like the ague, and after this the patient is never troubled with the tedious complaint." "Stamped and mixed sometimes with cheese, lops and rennet, snails do draw out thorns if they be applied to the place," Lupton assures us, while the horns carried on the person insure the bearer's virtue. It is to be assumed that some at least of these drastic measures prove speedily mortal to the snails, though really some of the stories of their longevity and recuperative powers make one hesitate to dogmatize too positively.

And the snail is not without its quasi mystic attributes. Very widely spread is the childish "charm" by which it is adjured to put out its horns—"Snail, snail, come out of your hole or else I'll beat you as black as a coal." Sometimes a bribe is substituted for the threat, and "bread and barleycorns" are promised as an inducement to "show your horns." In Scotland it is said that the prompt obedience of the snail indicates that fine weather may be expected. In some places to catch a snail by its horns on the 1st of May and throw it over the left shoulder insures good luck.

Possibly one of the queerest ideas that have ever been promulgated about snails was that which gravely proposed to utilize them for the purposes of telegraphy, or, more strictly perhaps, telepathy. Snails, it was alleged, were excessively sympathetic. Two of them were put together for presumably sufficient time to bring them thoroughly en rapport, and the intending operators arranged their code. One of these went to New York with one snail and the other to Paris with the second. When

the gentlemen in either capital wished to communicate with his friend, at an hour agreed upon, he put his snail on a dial marked with the characters of the code and moved it from one to the other till his message was spelled out, and the snail in the other capital would, impelled by the mysterious sympathy, of its own accord indicate on a corresponding dial the message letter by letter! That was the beautiful theory that was doomed to dismal failure.—LONDON GLOBE

A FAMOUS DUEL.

The Fatal Meeting Between Commodores Barron and Decatur.

On March 22, 1820, was fought one of the most memorable duels in the annals of the United States. Commodore Decatur and Commodore Barron met on the fatal field near Bladensburg that day. Both participants were wounded, Decatur mortally, dying within a few hours after the encounter. The causes which led to the ill feeling between these two naval heroes have never been accurately determined, but it is generally supposed that Decatur's harsh criticism of Barron on account of the latter not returning from abroad to take part in the war brought about the breach. Certain it is that Decatur's words were repeated to Barron, and a correspondence between the two ensued, which probably resulted in the challenge. The impending duel was kept a profound secret. Only a few of the most intimate friends of the respective participants had even an inkling of it. Decatur was the first to arrive upon the scene. He was accompanied by Commodores Rodgers and Porter and several other friends. Barron arrived a few minutes later. The combatants bowed stiffly to each other and stood waiting for their friends to measure off the ground and make the final arrangements.

"I hope, sir," said Barron as they took their places, "that when we meet in another world we shall be better friends than we have been in this."

Decatur is said to have laughingly regarded his adversary a moment and then replied:

"Sir, I have never been your enemy."

A moment later the word was given, and two shots rang out simultaneously. Barron fell almost immediately. Decatur straightened himself, but the pistol fell from his grasp, and in a moment he was upon the greensward writhing in agony. He was raised by his friends and carried nearer the road, where Barron was lying.

"I wish I had fallen in the service of my country," Decatur muttered, whereupon Barron looked up.

"Everything has been conducted most honorably," he said.

Then, turning his eyes upon Decatur: "I am mortally wounded. Commodore Decatur, I forgive you from the bottom of my heart."

As Decatur was being lifted into a carriage Bainbridge, whom Decatur had once rescued from a Moorish prison, stooped down and kissed his cheek.

With his head upon Rodgers' shoulder and in company with a physician, Decatur was driven slowly back to the city and carried into his residence on Lafayette square, where he died a few hours afterward.

The news of the duel spread like wildfire through the city. The following day John Randolph offered consolatory resolutions in congress, which, however, were promptly objected to, and the press rigorously denounced the practice of dueling.

Barron ultimately recovered from his injury, but it is said the memory of the fatal duel darkened his life ever afterward. He lived until the year 1851 and had charge of several vessels. At his own request he was court-martialed upon the charges made against him by Decatur and exonerated.—Exchange.

To the Manner Born.

Whether the word be "manner" or "manor," in the often used quotation, is a question frequently asked. That "to the manner born" is correct is evident from the context of the phrase, which occurs in "Hamlet," act 1, scene 4. While Hamlet and his friends, Horatio and Marcellus, are waiting on the platform outside of the palace for the possible appearance of the ghost of the dead king the noise of a flourish of trumpets and the roar of a cannon are heard. In explanation of this Hamlet says:

The king doth wake tonight and takes his rouse.
Keep wassail and the swaggering upspring reels;
And as he drains his draught of Rhenish down
The kettle-drum and trumpet thus bray out
The triumph of his pledge

This allusion is to an actual practice at banquets among the ancient Saxons and Danes of proclaiming with a salute each time that the king drained his goblet. Therefore, to the question "Is it a custom?" Hamlet replies:

Aye, marry, 'tis;
And to my mind, though I am native here,
And to the manner born, it is a custom
More honored in the breach than the ob-



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D. SWIFT & CO.,
501 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

AN UMBRELLA EPISODE.

By Temple Bailey.

Copyrighted, 1907, by Homer Sprague.

Luttrell, coming down the steps of the elevated station, saw ahead of him a girl with cherries in her hat.

The cherries and the dark blue ribbon were really about all that he could see of her, for he looked down on the top of her head, but as she turned the corner going down he caught a glimpse of wavy brown hair and of a trim white collar that came up to meet it.

When he reached the door of exit he found the girl with the cherries there. Seen thus at close range she proved to be about as high as Luttrell's heart. Her gown was of dark blue like the ribbons of her hat, and she carried a book in her hand.

She was gazing anxiously into the street. It was raining hard, and the street lamps, lighted early, cast glistening reflections across the wet pavement.

The girl with the cherries had no umbrella. As Luttrell passed her she unfolded an infinitesimal square of



"IT'S MY BIG BROTHER," SAID THE LITTLE CLEAR VOICE.

handkerchief and laid it carefully over the big front bow of her hat. It left the cherries out in the rain, but with a quick glance around she sped up the sidewalk.

Luttrell, taking long steps, reached her without effort.

"If you will let me," he said, "I will hold my umbrella over the cherries."

She looked up, startled. In the gloom she could not see his face, but there was no hint of disrespect in his voice, and her hat was new.

"Oh, if you will," she said in a prim little way, and for a few minutes they walked on in silence.

"We might talk," Luttrell suggested, "about the weather. It's a good conventional subject and won't commit you to anything in the way of acquaintance."

The girl laughed at that. "I am not quite sure how to treat the situation. You see, it's a little unusual to let a man you don't know walk home with you."

"Suppose we act as if we had known each other all our lives and say the things we would say under those circumstances."

"Under those circumstances," said the little clear voice in the dark, "I should say, 'Goodness, what an awful night!'"

"And I should say," was Luttrell's grave response, "Little friend, why are you out so late alone?"

"Oh," came flutteringly, "I went to the library, and when I came out it was almost dark and, to cap the climax, it rained."

"And your hat would have been ruined if fate had not kept me downtown late too. And it's such a pretty hat," he added reflectively.

"Oh!" said the clear little voice again, and then there was another silence.

Far up the street under a corner lamp they could just discern a big man plodding along, weighted down by two umbrellas.

"It's my big brother," said the little clear voice, and then timidly: "Would you mind—going on alone? You see, he might not understand my letting you—but my hat is new—and"

"I understand perfectly," Luttrell told her. "But big brothers are sometimes dense. I have a little sister myself, and I like to look after her pretty

closely, and that's why I looked after you."

He had gone into the darkness before she could thank him. But from the shadows he watched her fly along the intervening space and come up to her big brother. And he heard her say in that clear little voice: "It was so good of you to come after me, Bob." And then they went along together through the driving storm, and Luttrell was left alone.

After that on his way home from office he found himself looking for the girl with the cherry hat. But girls came and girls went, but never the right one, and so the months passed and the winter came, and there were no cherries on any of the hats, and Luttrell gave up his quest in despair.

But always he held in his heart the memory of the clear little voice that had talked to him so confidently in the darkness of the rainy autumn night.

One night he dropped into a fashionable downtown restaurant for dinner, and at the next table were a big man and a girl in a drooping hat of pale blue. Her gown was of the same color, and around her neck she wore a collar of pearls.

She was a vision of exquisiteness, and there was about her a haunting quality that made Luttrell look at her more than once. Where had he seen her?

And even as he questioned the vision said in a clear little voice: "Bob, I do believe it is raining. If we go out, we will have to have a cab."

It was the girl with the cherry hat. No other had such a voice, and there was the wavy brown hair. And in the brilliant light he beheld clearly for the first time the gray eyes and the delicate pink and white of the oval face. Why, the little girl was a beauty!

"You shall have two cabs if you wish," he heard the big man say genially. "We wouldn't want to christen that stunning gown with rain."

At the sound of that big, booming voice Luttrell stared, and then he bridged the distance between the two tables and dropped his hand on the other man's shoulder.

"Bob Raymond," he said, "I thought I couldn't be mistaken in the voice. But you've grown some, Bobbie, since I used to pitch you off of the campus fence."

Raymond wrung his hand, beaming. "Sis," he said to the vision in blue, "it's Mark Luttrell. You've heard me tell about our college pranks. Mark, this is my kid sister."

She smiled up at Luttrell from under the brim of the broad hat. "Bob forgets that I am grown up," she said, and Luttrell saw that as yet she had not recognized him as the man of the umbrella episode.

"I remember your picture stood on Bob's chiffonier," he told her. "You wore your hair in pigtails, but you were awfully pretty, and I fell in love with you."

"Oh!" she said, blushing beautifully. "Sit down and have dinner with us." Raymond insisted. "Felicia and I have the evening before us. It's raining, so we might as well stay here for awhile."

He turned to give an order to the waiter, and Luttrell leaned toward Felicia.

"If you will let me," he said, "I will hold my umbrella over the cherries."

There was dead silence for a moment, and then she whispered nervously: "Oh, you are the man! Oh, what did you think of me?"

"I wished that I might hold an umbrella over you for the rest of my life," he said fervently.

Her dimples came out in full force. "I am afraid you would get awfully tired," she said, but her eyes drooped before his glance.

"Come up and see us," Bob said that night as they parted.

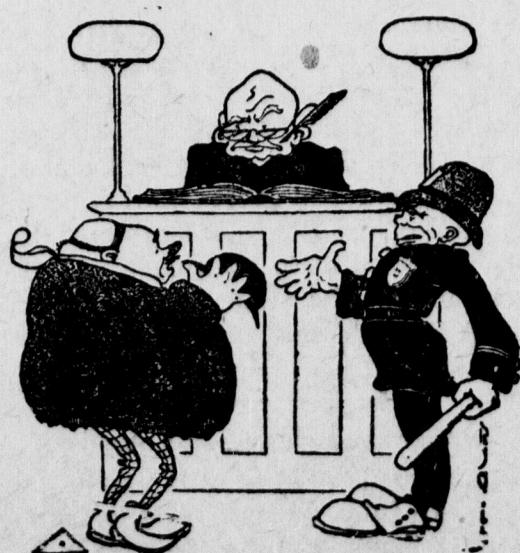
"On one condition," said Luttrell as he held the fur lined wrap for the vision in blue, "that you let me fall in love with your sister."

"Felicia?" Raymond scoffed. "She's nothing but a kid."

"I am old enough to know my own mind, Bob," said Felicia with spirit.

"And what is your mind?" Luttrell asked as they went down the hall together.

Her eyelashes swept her cheeks and hid her eyes. "I don't know," she said demurely. "Perhaps—perhaps you had better come—and find out."



FATHER OF THE VIOLIN

Gaspar da Salo, Who Fashioned the First Instrument.

THE PRIZE OLE BULL DREW.

How a Gaspar da Salo Masterpiece Was Secured by a Vienna Collector and How It Passed Into the Hands of the Gifted Man From Norway.

In the year of our Lord 1524 in the little Lombard town of Salo, on the picturesque Lago di Garda, was born the man who fashioned the first violin. His real name was Garpar Bertolotti, but he was and is commonly known as Gaspar da Salo, after his native city, which caused a marble bust of this most distinguished of its sons to be executed by the Italian sculptor Zanelli and placed in the stairway of its city hall.

Of his youth and apprenticeship we know nothing. No doubt he learned the art of viol and lute making at Brescia, where he came in touch with master luthiers like Zanetto, Virchi and Montichiari.

At all events, we first hear of him as established at Brescia as a viol and violin maker. Time has smoothed away all knowledge of the real man, whether he was industrious or idle, generous or ungenerous, happy or unhappy, wise or unwise, married or single. That he made viols, tenors, basses and violins we know. That his violins are the first authentic specimens of the violin maker's art in existence or of which there is authentic record is also certain. So his title to the distinction of being the first violin maker can hardly be questioned.

However, about the year 1812 a claim was put forward that a certain Gaspar Duiffpruggear was the inventor of the violin. The story ran that this Gaspar Duiffpruggear was born in the Tyrol in 1469, that he established himself at Lutter, in Bologna (famous for its sausages), that in 1515 he was summoned to Paris by Francis I. and appointed "royal instrument maker" and that he was the friend and intimate of Leonardo da Vinci, who painted the backs of some of his violins.

Soon after this account of Duiffpruggear and his violins was published three violins which were alleged to be the genuine work of Duiffpruggear made their appearance, with labels dated 1510 to 1518.

It is now settled that these violins were fraudulent, made by some skillful French luthier, possibly Vuillaume. Moreover, it is now known that Duiffpruggear was a German, born in Bavaria in 1514, and that his real name was Tieffenbrucker. He was never in Italy, and the story of his relations with Francis I. and Leonardo da Vinci is a fabrication. It is now established that he settled in Lyons, France, about 1550 and died there about 1570 or 1571. The only evidence which in any wise supports or gives color to the claim that Duiffpruggear ever made a violin is a picture by Pierre Worliot, dated 1562, now in the National library at Paris. This picture is a portrait of Duiffpruggear at the age of forty-eight, in which he is represented with a long, flowing beard standing behind a pile of stringed instruments, among which appear two rude violins. Gaspar da Salo was making violins at Brescia at this time, 1562, so the picture falls far short of proving that the Italian Gaspar was anticipated by the man from Bavaria.

But what weighs almost conclusively against Duiffpruggear's claim is the fact that the art of violin making in France does not claim him as its ancestor, for the first French violin makers of whom we have authentic record and of whose work we possess genuine specimens learned their art in Italy and copied from Brescian and Cremonese models.

On the other hand, from the seed planted by Gaspar da Salo a great tree has grown, and to him the world of music owes an incalculable debt of gratitude.

Gaspar da Salo died at Brescia April 14, 1609, and was buried in the old church of San Giuseppe.

Unfortunately Da Salo's violins have become exceedingly rare. Perhaps not more than a dozen are in existence. The general characteristics of his instruments are large pattern, large f holes, protruding corners and a dark brown varnish. The tone is full and even. Among them perhaps the finest, and at any rate the best known, is the one known as the "treasury violin," the head of which was sculptured by Benvenuto Cellini. The last owner of this violin was the celebrated Norwegian violinist, Ole Bull. How it came into his possession may best be told in his own words:

"Well, in 1839 I gave sixteen concerts at Vienna, and then Rhehazek

was the great violin collector. I saw at his house this violin for the first time. I went just over it. 'Will you sell it?' I asked. 'Yes,' was the reply, 'for one-quarter of all Vienna.' Now, Rhehazek was really as poor as a church mouse. Though he had no end of money put out in the most valuable instruments, he never sold any of them unless forced by hunger. I invited Rhehazek to my concerts. I wanted to buy the violin so much that I made him some tempting offers. One day he said to me, 'See here, Ole Bull, if I do sell the violin you shall have the preference at 4,000 ducats.' 'Agreed!' I cried, though I knew it was a big sum.

"That violin came strolling, or playing, rather, through my brain for some years. It was in 1841. I was in Leipzig giving concerts. Liszt was there, and so also was Mendelssohn. One day we were all dining together. We were having a splendid time. During the dinner came an immense letter with a seal, an official document. Said Mendelssohn: 'Use no ceremony. Open your letter.' 'What an awful seal!' cried Liszt. 'With your permission,' said I, and I opened the letter. It was from Rhehazek's son, for the collector was dead. His father had said that the violin should be offered to me at the price he had mentioned. I told Liszt and Mendelssohn about the price. 'You man from Norway, you are crazy,' said Liszt. 'Unheard of extravagance, which only a fiddler is capable of!' exclaimed Mendelssohn. 'Have you ever played on it? Have you ever tried it?' they both inquired. 'Never,' I answered, 'for it cannot be played on at all just now.'

"I never was happier than when I felt sure that the prize was mine. Originally the bridge was of boxwood, with two fishes carved on it—that was the zodiacal sign of my birthday, February—which was a good sign. Oh, the good times that violin and I have had! As to its history, Rhehazek told me that in 1809, when Innsbruck was taken by the French, the soldiers sacked the town. This violin had been placed in the Innsbruck museum by Cardinal Aldobrandi at the close of the sixteenth century. A French soldier looted it and sold it to Rhehazek for a trifle. This is the same violin that I played on when I first came to the United States in the Park theater. That was Evacuation day, 1843. I went to the Astor House and made a joke—I am quite capable of doing such things. It was the day when John Bull went out and Ole Bull came in. I remember that the very first concert one of my strings broke, and I had to work out my piece on the three strings, and it was supposed I did it on purpose."

This violin is now the property of the city of Bergen, Norway, Ole Bull's birthplace, which has honored his memory with a magnificent monument.

—Kansas City Star.

After the Wedding.



He—Our house, dear Anna, is certainly very cozy, but rather small. If your mother should want to come and stay with us, therefore—er—er—
She—You will have to sleep out somewhere.

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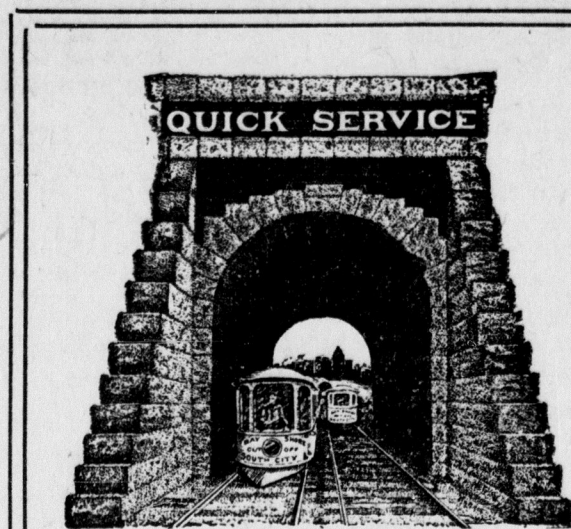
ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

South San Francisco Power and Light Company. Location of principal place of business, South San Francisco, California. Location of works, San Mateo County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of said Company, held on the 28th day of December, 1907, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately to George H. Chapman, the Secretary of the Company, at its office, South San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of February, 1908, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 14th day of March, 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the said office of the Company, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and the expenses of sale.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary South San Francisco Power and Light Company.
Office, South San Francisco, California.



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Yours truly,

REDWOOD CITY NOTES IN BRIEF

Mr. L. Beasley, who has been ill with pneumonia is improving.

Mr. L. D. Rathbone of Berkeley was a local visitor last Friday.

Mrs. Fred Johnson of San Jose has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. Hawks.

Miss Bee Fox of San Francisco, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thorpe last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayward of Pescadero, are visiting their son, C. D. Hayward, the popular County Assessor.

The Literary Club held its first meeting on Monday evening last in the grammar school and a good meeting was reported.

A new sanitarium will be built as soon as the weather will permit. The new enterprise will be up to date in every particular. It will be built by Mrs. Huling on the corner of Phelps and Spruce Streets.

The County Sunday School Convention held at San Mateo on Tuesday afternoon and evening was of great interest to all Sunday school workers, many of the teachers in Redwood availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing the talented speakers.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational Church held its monthly social afternoon last Wednesday. A paper was read by Mrs. Robt. Brown which was a sort of journal kept while she was abroad last year. Refreshments were served, and a delightful afternoon was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Butts were the recipients of a surprise party at the home of Mrs. Thomas last Wednesday evening. The occasion being their 10th wedding anniversary. Whist was the game played, refreshments being served during the game. A generous tin shower was bestowed upon Mr. and Mrs. Butts with best wishes of all present.

The Woodmen of the World and Women of the Woodcraft held a joint

public installation of officers last Thursday evening. At the close of the work a brief musical program was given, after which supper was served. Games were then indulged in till the wee sma' hours, when the merry dwellers of the woods hied themselves homeward well pleased with their evening's pleasure.

Lottie Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bell of San Gregorio, died in San Francisco last Friday of peritonitis following an operation at the Woman's Hospital. Lottie was a pupil in Sequoia Union High School, was 14 years and nine months of age. Her funeral took place on Monday last from the residence of James Crowe. The pupils and faculty of the High escorted the body to the depot, where it was taken in the funeral car to Cypress Lawn, where the interment took place. Miss Lottie was a winsome maiden, and a bright and promising pupil and beloved by all who knew her.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining on hand thirty days preceding January 13, 1908. E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

DOMESTIC

Barret, Al.; Freeman, M.; Hamilton, R. F.; Jackson, R.; Ormiston, O. D.; Pagano, G.; Sullivan, M. M.

FOREIGN

Raffaella, Paolina; Matos, Antonio Silva; Marshall, G.; Mars, Fr.; Sindace, Mr.; Juan, Sr.; Jorgenson, Halvor; Jorgenson, Lars; Larnfar, Minfal; Grignash, Francisco; Fossati, Gioeomo; Cini, Vergilo.

School Funds Apportioned.

Notice of the apportionment of state aid to the grammar schools of this county has been sent out, the amount being \$14,530.24. This is about half the sum usually received, owing to the fact that all of the taxes were not received at a regular date. The balance of the amount due will be taken care of by a special apportionment which will be made in March.

Your suit weekly sponged and pressed for \$2.00 per month at Langenbach's.

COLMA NOTES

Last Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Deller of Colma celebrated their tenth anniversary of wedding life. Although the weather was threatening it did not interfere with the arrival of guests for at the hour set the house was well packed.

The Deller, home was very prettily decorated both in and out side with palms and evergreens and at every turn one could see hidden away in the greens, articles of tin ware which represented a tin wedding. Whist was the commencement of the evening's games, also singing accompanied by several pieces of music. Then dancing prevailed until midnight. At midnight the guests assembled in the dining room where a tempting supper was awaiting them and all did justice to the goodies set before them. Many toasts were drunk to the host and hostess, wishing them many more years of happiness.

After dinner, Master Nagle showed his skill at the violin and accordion and was greatly applauded by all.

Mr. Milo Wilbur created a great deal of fun with his clever rag time acting.

Home, Sweet Home, was played at 6:30 Sunday morn. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Deller, Mr. and Mrs. George Wight, Mr. and Mrs. Antone Sturla, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Nagle, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Haskins, Mrs. Rae Schenone, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gries and daughter, Misses Lillian Wight, Lena Jensen, Gussie Hansmann, Frances Woolsey, Tessie Fuchs, Hilda Lindeman, Elsie Deller, Dolly Fuchs, Miss La Vall and Katie Fuchs. Messrs. Thos. Bullard, Jas. Wight, Jess Moniz, Peter Jensen, Oscar Woolsey, Geo. Fuchs, Mat. Borcich, Gert Fuchs, Milo Wilbur, Henry Fuchs, Phillip Deller, Jr.

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PECK'S LOTS ITEMS.

The survey in Peck's Subdivision No. 2 will be completed by March 1st. All buyers of Peck's lots in subdivision No. 1 will have the first call on the lots in the second subdivision.

Messrs. Perkins and DeMars and their families have moved into their new houses on Peck's lots. Many more families who have purchased Peck's lots intend building in the Spring.

Water mains are to be placed on the following streets of Peck's lots: 6-inch mains on Linden Avenue to Martin, along Martin to Olive to Randolph and then along Randolph to the junction of Chapman and Randolph Avenues. From this point a 4-inch main will serve Randolph and Chapman Avenues and a 3-inch main will be run on Lewis, Green, Butler and Braden Avenues.

Broadway will have a 6-inch main, Armour a 4-inch and Dixon, Selby, Lodge, Dassel and Cypress 3-inch mains.

This service will be first-class in every way and will afford ample fire protection to all those who build.

Bank to Open Soon.

The San Mateo branch of the Burlingame bank expects to be ready for business in its quarters in the Wisnom building to-day. Large amounts of the stock of the bank have been disposed of within the last two months to all classes of people in this county. The directorate of the bank will consist of the following men: George F. Lyon of Lyon and Hoag and vice president of the Mechanics' savings bank; J. J. Fagan of the Crocker National and San Mateo banks; A. P. Giannini of the Bank of Italy and the San Mateo lumber company; J. H. Coleman of the San Mateo bank; Philip M. Lansdaie, and M. Donahoe capitalist.

Dumbarton Bridge Rails Arrive.

Ten carloads of steel rails arrived at Redwood City for use on the Dumbarton cut-off. Laying the steel is expected to begin next week.

NEW THEATRICAL ATTRACTIONS

Norman W. Hall Presents The Lyceum Stock Company of Chicago in "A Daughter of the Golden West."

On Tuesday evening, February 11th, South City is to be favored with a real treat in the form of a production of the great theatrical success, A Daughter of the Golden West, at the Metropolitan Hall.

This play which has created such a furor in other cities is here presented for the first time.

From the opening till the final drop of the curtain, it is the portrayal of a story of deep heart interest, moving one from tears to laughter, with an all absorbing plot woven around California scenes and life.

The company presenting it is one of the strongest that has been brought to this coast, and under the personal management of Mr. Hall, guarantees a production worthy of the play.

No South Cityite should miss the treat it will afford.

The company will appear in a return engagement on Tuesday, February 25th.

Sues For \$30,750.

Ottavio Sodo, through his guardian, Mrs. Marie Toso, has begun suit against the United Railroads in the superior court at Redwood City to recover the sum of \$30,750 damages and costs of suit. During the month of June of last year Sodo was struck by an electric car near San Bruno while driving across the railroad track and alleges he received permanent injuries. The complaint alleges gross negligence on the part of the railroad company.

FOR SALE.—Modern house of six rooms near public school. Apply to E. E. Cunningham & Co., Postoffice Building.

We have a few \$10 Overcoats left which we are now closing out for \$7.50. W. C. Schneider.